

NOTE

A New Species of the Asian Predaceous Midge Genus *Pseudostilobezza*
Wirth and Ratanaworabhan (Diptera: Ceratopogonidae) from Hainan, China

Pseudostilobezza Wirth and Ratanaworabhan of the predaceous midge tribe Ceratopogonini was proposed for the type species from Vietnam, *P. macclurei* (Wirth and Ratanaworabhan 1973). The following new species from Hainan Island is only the second known species of the genus and the first record of the genus from China.

For an explanation of ceratopogonid terminology, see Tokunaga and Murachi (1959) and Das Gupta and Wirth (1968); for terms of the tribe Ceratopogonini, see Wirth and Grogan (1988).

Pseudostilobezza wirthi Yu and Yan,
new species
(Figs. 1-8)

Diagnosis.—The female is distinguished from that of the only other species in the genus, *P. macclurei*, by the presence of macrotrichia at apex of the wing, the costa produced beyond the end of R_{4+5} , and segment 3 of the palpus without a sensory pit.

Female.—Wing length, 1.32 mm, wing breadth, 0.44 mm. *Head*: Dark brown including antenna and palpus. Eyes separated by space equal to diameter of 1 facet, with interfacetal pubescence (Fig. 3). Antenna with lengths of flagellomeres in proportion of 34:19:18:17:20:22:23:34:32:34:34:38; antennal ratio 0.99 (Fig. 2). Palpal segments with lengths in proportion of 8:17:16:10:15; third segment with length to breadth ratio of 3.4, without sensory pit but with several elongate sensilla on mesal surface of distal portion (Fig. 4). Clypeus (Fig. 5) shield-shaped, with row of 4 dorsal setae and ventral row of 2 setae. Mandible with 7 well-developed teeth (Fig. 6). *Thorax*: Dark brown; scutum with sparse, fine, hair-like setae; scutellum with 4 bristles. Wing membrane (Fig. 1) covered with distinct

microtrichia, macrotrichia present at wing tip. Costa produced beyond R_{4+5} and slightly curved; costal ratio 0.85. Two well-developed radial cells, second about 1.5× longer than first. Legs with femora and tibiae brownish; hind tibial comb with 7 spines; claws large and subequal on foreleg, small and equal on mid- and hind legs (Fig. 8); tarsal ratio of fore-, mid-, and hind legs 2.66, 4.06, 2.94. *Abdomen*: Brown. Spermathecae (Fig. 7) elongate, oval, unequal, largest measuring 0.083 mm × 0.038 mm, plus a small, round rudimentary third.

Male.—Unknown.

Holotype.—Female, Qionzhong, Hainan Province, China, 13-III-1995. Deposited in the Medical Entomology Collection Gallery, Beijing 100071, China.

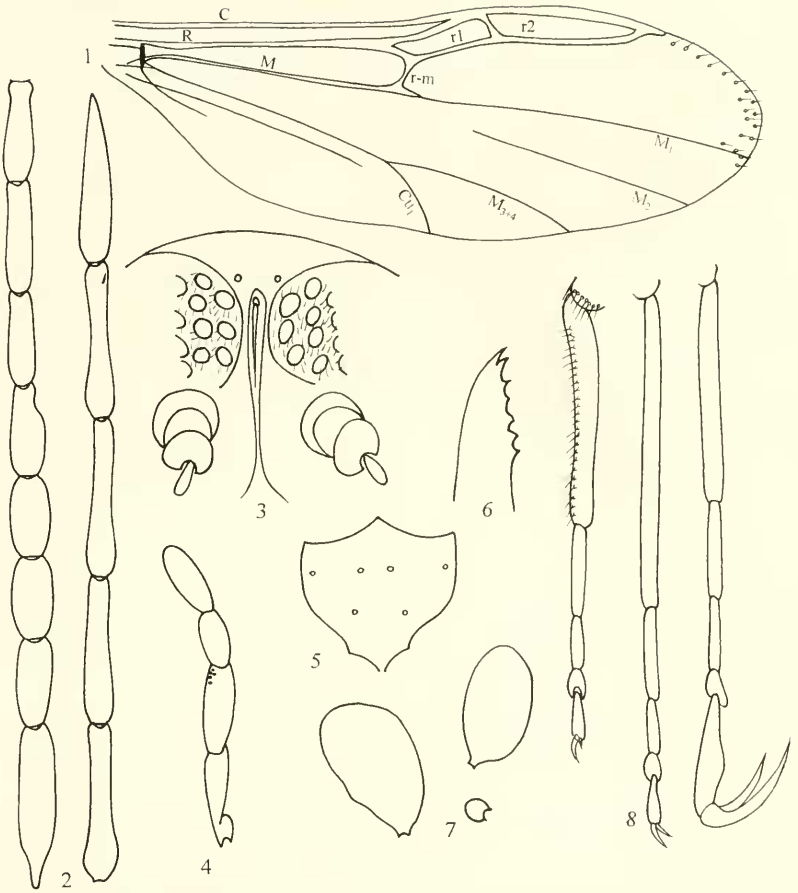
Etymology.—Named for the late Dr. W. W. Wirth, in recognition of his important contributions to the study of world Ceratopogonidae.

Discussion.—This new species is very similar to *P. macclurei*; however, *P. macclurei* differs from *P. wirthi* by the lack of macrotrichia on the wing tip, the first radial cell much shorter than the second, the costa not produced beyond R_{4+5} , and palpal segment 3 with a small sensory pit.

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Figs. 1–8. *Pseudostilobezzia wirthi*. 1, Wing. 2, Antennal flagellum. 3, Interoocular space. 4, Palpus. 5, Clypeus. 6, Mandible. 7, Spermathecae. 8, Tarsi and claws of fore-, mid-, and hind legs (right to left).

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